

TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Business. Percent rates were 5 to 7 per cent on 222 and three months' time, 300-320; balances, 228-236. New York exchange, 25 discount bid, par asked; Louisville, 25 discount bid, par asked; Chicago, 25 discount bid, par asked; Cincinnati, 25 discount bid, par asked; New Orleans, 25 discount bid, par asked.

Local. The local wheat market closed higher at 75c and 76c. The local corn market closed higher at 35c and 36c. The local soybean market closed higher at 25c and 26c.

Local and suburban. In an encounter with a large Newfoundland dog at Wintbury Park, 24, a child was severely bitten, but finally managed to kill the brute.

John J. O'Leary, who claims to be a graduate of Oxford, was locked up at the Fourth District Police Station on a charge of vagrancy.

The Twelfth District Democratic Committee held August 7 as the date for the Nominating Convention and selected the Erie Hotel as the place of meeting.

Work on the excavation for a building at Eighth and Olive streets has been suspended by an injunction issued at the instance of the Teresian Convent, which claims that the wall of the tunnel is being weakened.

The rate of enrollment at the United States recruiting office this month is nearly double that of last month, owing to the recent Chinese agitation.

Robert Franke, a gripman on the Olive street line, was arrested on request of St. Joseph authorities. Franke is under sentence of five years to the penitentiary for burglary.

"Doctor" Louis Frank Phillips, under arrest on a charge of passing worthless checks, admitted to the police that his real name is Robert Bergman, and that he is on parole from an Illinois penitentiary.

Ex-Governor Stone departed for New York and Boston, and he may go to Liverpool.

General Domestic. By the aid of witnesses who remember the buffalo carnyal, the carnyal are being trailed through Missouri and Illinois. Yesterday several persons testified as to their meeting with him in 1871.

Anthony W. Pears was arrested yesterday, accused of killing John T. Adams, whose body was found several days ago. The cause somewhat resembles that of Jester and Gates.

Millinets are indignant because a trainload of rotten bananas was dumped into West Creek, near Rosch's Station. Action against the indulgence will be taken.

Secretary of State Lester has compiled the corporation laws of the State, and the volume is now ready for distribution.

Governor Stephens, his wife and Miss Gordon will go East for the summer. They depart from Jefferson City today.

C. B. Cunningham was yesterday pardoned by Governor Stephens.

Culton furnished more strong testimony against Powers yesterday. He stated that Bradley told him that he wanted to kill Goshel, and that such a move must not be taken.

The feature of the day at Camp Bell, Springfield, Mo., was the parade of the N. G. M. through the streets of the city.

Recent letters written by Mrs. E. H. Singer, wife of the American Minister to China, to friends in Des Moines, Ia., have been made public. They contain descriptions of the Chinese customs and people and of visits paid by the American wife to the English governess and to Mrs. Li Hung Chang.

The strength of Governor Beckham for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky was indicated yesterday in the election of his man for presiding officer of the convention by a large majority.

The deadlock in the Democratic Convention at Wynne, Ark., was broken yesterday when McCulloch received the nomination for Congress.

Boys of Chicago organize a band of "avengers" to drive out or exterminate the Chinese in that city.

NOT UNTIL END OF SEPTEMBER.

Lack of Unity Prevents Allies' Advance On Peking—Situation More Serious Than Is Realized on the Outside.

BY JOHN F. BASS. SPECIAL BY CABLE. Peking, Friday, July 19. (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.) The situation in Northern China is much more serious than is generally realized.

It is now common talk that the foreign Powers will wait until the end of September before beginning the advance on Peking. In such an event, the anti-foreign movement is likely to extend to Southern China, in spite of the Viceroy's efforts. Thus far the relations of the international troops have been cordial, but there is no unity of action for want of a head.

Only about 12,000 foreign troops are in Tien-Tsin. Today the Chinese city of Tien-Tsin was taken.

The foreign settlement was constantly shelled by the imperial troops, who assaulted yesterday a British position at the point of the bayonet, but were repulsed. The Chinese troops are showing unexpected fighting power. They are equipped with better arms than the foreign soldiers. The Ninth United States Infantry are now all in Tien-Tsin.

A later dispatch from Mr. Bass, published in Thursday's Republic, described the capture of Tien-Tsin by the allied forces, and stated that the city had been destroyed by fire.

LACK OF UNITY. SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, Friday, July 19. (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.) A special dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated Shanghai, Thursday, says: "Advices from Tien-Tsin still complain of the lack of unity and the want of one supreme head among the armed forces acceptable to all."

"It is fairly and generally admitted that it will be impossible to operate against Peking from the south until the end of September."

INDIAN TROOPS AT TAKU. Berlin, July 19.—A dispatch from Taku, received here to-day, says the first steamer bringing Indian troops to China arrived there Monday, July 16.

BRITISH HELP AMERICANS. Copyrighted, 1900, by the Associated Press. Shanghai, July 19.—The following additional details of the allied forces' attack on the native city of Tien-Tsin reached here to-day from the Associated Press correspondent with the allies:

"Tien-Tsin, Friday, July 13, midnight, via Che-Foo, July 16.—After a day of hard fighting, and having lain for hours in shallow, hastily dug trenches full of water, and suffering from hunger and thirst, two battalions of the Ninth United States Infantry that participated in the attack on Tien-Tsin retired under cover of darkness. British sailors assisted them to withdraw by firing volleys to cover their retirement. The Americans brought out all their wounded under a terrific fire."

"An official list of the officers wounded is as follows: "Ninth Infantry—Major Regan, Captains Bookmiller and Noyes, Lieutenants Lawton and Lang.

"Marine Corps—Captain Davis, killed; Leonard, Butler and Lemley, wounded. "The total loss of the Americans was 140."

CASUALTIES AMONG MARINES. Washington, July 19.—The Navy Department this afternoon received from Admiral Remey a list of casualties of the Marine Corps in the fight at Tien-Tsin. It is as follows:

"Taku, July 18.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Official casualty report from Marine Regiment.

"Killed—Captain Austin R. Davis, Sergeant C. J. Kolbeck, Corporal Thomas Kelley, Privates J. E. McConley and I. W. Partridge.

"Seriously Wounded—First Lieutenant Henry Leonard, Corporal J. A. McDonald, Privates J. J. Kelleher, C. D. Miller, C. J. Matthews, John Stokes and J. Van Horne.

"Wounded—Captain Charles G. Long, Captain William B. Lemley, First Lieutenant Smedley D. Butler, First Sergeant James Murphy, Sergeant F. T. Winters, Corporal Joseph W. Hunt, Privates W. S. Chapman, James Cooney, Roderick L. Desmond, E. G. Egelsner, James J. Lavrin, Laurin Larson, George E. Melver, J. C. Megonegal, A. B. Penney and H. A. Rickers.

(Signed) "REMEY."

FIGHTING ON JULY FIFTEEN. Berlin, July 19.—A report has been forwarded by Count Von Usedom, Captain of the German second-class cruiser Heerha, of the capture of the native city of Tien-Tsin by the allied forces. The report says that scarcely any resistance was expected when the Americans, Brit-

AN APPEAL TO SAVE WHITES.

Text of Memorial Sent to Peking by the Viceroy of Southern China in Connection With Li Hung Chang's Trip.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, Friday, July 19. (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.) A special dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Canton, Tuesday, via Hong-Kong, Wednesday, says:

"With considerable difficulty, I have managed to secure from Viceroy Li Hung Chang the following copy of the Viceroy's joint memorial, which is now being signed for presentation to the Dowager Empress:

"Henceforth all nations will see that our Government had no intention lightly to engage in hostilities, and only did so when it was found unavoidable. Their anger and resentment will, as a matter of course, be at once assuaged after having respectfully considered the sentiments indicated in the decree. We have decided to ask that these may be enlarged on in five ways. We would ask:

"First—That a decree be issued ordering the Tartar Generals and Viceroy and Governors to continue the usual system of affording protection to foreign merchants and missionaries, so as to show that, although hostilities are in progress, non-combatants are still under the Government's protection, and to display more clearly the heavenly mercy of the sacred throne.

"Second—The lightness or severity of the measures of the foreign Powers will depend solely upon the fate of their Ministers. We hear that the rebels disobey the edicts and continue the attack on the legations. Foreign papers state with reference to the assassination of the German Minister that the German Emperor has made his troops swear revenge. All our Ministers abroad have telegraphed, and all the telegrams from foreign Powers state, as do also the Consul Generals in Shanghai, that the one thing of paramount importance is the safety of the foreign Ministers. If China can only save them, there will

be room for discussion of all matters, and other nations will be able to make terms of peace for us.

"Third—We would also beg that a clearly worded decree be issued expressing the deepest and most sincere regret on the part of the Chinese Government for the assassination of the German Minister, and that a letter in the same terms be sent to the German Emperor. Then we can wait for other countries to mediate for us with Germany. We also pray that letters be sent to the American and French Governments, so as to show the desire of China to strengthen her friendship with them and to treat all nations with equal consideration.

"Fourth—We also beg that a decree may be issued giving authority to the Shun-Tien Prefect and Chi-Li Viceroy to find out, apart from the results of the military operations, what foreigners and missionary establishments have suffered through this outbreak of rebellion, to make a list of the losses of life and property, and then to apply for an edict granting charitable compensation as a proof of the throne's merciful kindness and unwillingness to have guiltless people involved to their detriment.

"Fifth—We would also ask that a decree be issued to the Viceroy, Governors and high military authorities of all Provinces, saying that if any disorderly criminals or malicious soldiers are really annoying or harming well-conducted people, or committing arson, assassination or acts of robbery, they have permission to suppress them as the opportunity offers, and report the measures taken to the throne. This is the policy always hitherto adopted to bring peace upon the land and look off those from the outside. The capital must first be pacified, and people's minds will then be quieted. Military discipline must be rigidly enforced before the morale of the troops can be raised."

RUSSIA'S FIRST TO DECLARE WAR. DETAILS OF MASSACRE IN PEKIN. Continued From Page One.

The Boxers have cut the wires to Kai-Feng-Fu, the capital.

RUSSIANS HARD PRESSED. London, July 20.—The Daily Express publishes the following from Che-Foo, dated yesterday:

"The Russians are hard pressed around New-Chwang, and have been expelled from Tien-Chwang-Tai, the scene of the great fight during the Chinese Japanese war, where they have sustained heavy losses.

"They have also been compelled to abandon Tashichan by a large body of Boxers and armed peasants. Here again the Russians lost heavily, but it is reported that they succeeded in killing 700 of their assailants. The Chinese have completely demolished the railway north of Tashichan.

"The Russians are now moving on New-Chwang."

WE WOULD WITHDRAW. The Republic Bureau, 105 St. and Pennsylvania Aves., July 19.—The Russian Minister declared against China by Russia, the American troops would at once be withdrawn from Chinese territory.

The administration, however, does not believe that it will be called upon to face such a situation. It does not believe that Russia has the pleasure of the Chinese. St. Petersburg's papers. Not a word to corroborate the story has been received by officials here. It is taken for granted that Russia would follow the usual rule of procedure and promptly notify the other nations, and especially those that are co-operating with her to restore order in China. This she has not done, and the Russian Minister in Washington also says he has received no such notification.

It is not doubted here that if the Emperor should go to the length of declaring war against China without the consent of the other Powers he would at once be made acquainted in no uncertain manner with the displeasure of the Chinese. State Department officials do not admit that the giving of the Chinese Minister his passports would necessarily be equivalent to a declaration of war. They point out that several cases of the sort have occurred in our own history, notably that of Lord Shackleton West, without hostilities having ensued. The Chinese, they point out, are under the present circumstances the act would be much more grave and might be accepted as a declaration of war.

It might, indeed, precipitate an international conflict of a stupendous scale. Russia's interests in China are not so great by far as those of the United States, which are larger than any other nation's with the exception of Great Britain. In spite of this, Russia, by declaring war, could blockade all the Chinese ports and ruin the commerce of other countries. How long these countries would remain silent under such conditions is a question. So far as the United States is concerned, her troops would be taken out of China unless we also joined in a declaration of war against that Empire.

Such a declaration would only be made when it was established beyond doubt that the Chinese Government was not the reliable responsible for injuries to our citizens. We could not ask Russia in what must prove a war against what is presumably a friendly Power.

SEASIDE CONSULS PROTEST. SPECIAL BY CABLE. Shanghai, July 19.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.) The Consuls have presented a united protest against the offensive preparations.

The Viceroy Liu Kun Yui replied that he has ordered that the work strengthening the forces should cease immediately, but the local commander has persisted in his operations and refused to heed the Viceroy's remonstrance.

Chicago and Alton Ry. Carleton Building, Sixth and Olive Streets. Fitted up to be in keeping with the equipment, track and service of the road, the new office is, and must necessarily be, The Handsomest Railroad Office IN THE COUNTRY.

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RICHARD HARDING DAVIS' Story FROM SOUTH AFRICA. In Next Sunday's Republic, is a Delightful Piece of Writing and in all respects is most interesting. ILLUSTRATED.

HONEST ADVICE. Will be given to you if you deal with us. We will tell you so. This has always been our policy. EGGERT & FISHER, OPTICIANS, 317 North Seventh St., Near Locust.

127 Boarding Places. Advertisers in to-day's Republic. OPEN AIR CEREMONY. Bryan and Stevenson Notification Plans Outlined. Indianapolis, Ind., July 19.—It was announced to-day that the Bryan and Stevenson notification meeting will be held in the open air.

ST. LOUIS BOYS WOULD ENLIST. All Are Anxious to Go to China to Fight Boxers. The war fever seems to again be abroad in St. Louis, and the boys are flocking to the recruiting station in the regular army in the last few days.

TEXARKANA'S QUOTA. Information There That 100,000 Volunteers Are Wanted. Texarkana, Ark., July 19.—Captain John N. Harris of the Sheppard Rifles of this place received information from Washington to-day that there was a strong likelihood of the President making a call for 100,000 troops for China.

MANSFIELD'S DOINGS. Noted Actor Makes Himself Known in Connecticut. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New London, Conn., July 19.—Had a man armed with authority threatened to steal the water front of this town, the only person who could have been trusted to Richard Mansfield, a New York actor, credited to-day when he threatened to sail away on his yacht and permeate some